

AFL CONVENTION CALL SOUNDS 'WIN-THE-WAR' NOTE AS DELEGATES PREPARE FOR SESSIONS AT BOSTON



MONTEREY COUNTY

LABOR NEWS



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ANDERSON'S RECORD IN CONGRESS PRETTY BAD

Congressman Jack Z. Anderson has a record in the last session of Congress and, according to a careful survey made in a special supplement of "The New Republic" last week, it is all bad—so far as laborites and progressives are concerned. This survey shows that out of some 20 key measures and actions in the last session, Anderson has two "good" votes, 11 "bad" votes, one absence and, in addition, he is reported as "pairing" on five other occasions AGAINST the administration. This really means that Anderson has two "good" votes as against 16 "bad" votes. Anderson went down the line to support the Smith-Connally anti-strike bill and voted to override the President's veto of this measure. He voted against the President's proposal to limit salaries in war-time to \$25,000 a year. He "paired" for the measure to limit appropriations for OPA enforcement, thus opposing Labor's struggle to roll back living costs. The detailed account of Anderson's generally anti-labor and anti-administration record in Congress for the last session may be read in the August 2 issue of "The New Republic," on sale at most newsstands, or available in nearly every public library.

Boss Chiseling On Overtime Is Placed on Spot

Washington, D. C. AFL President William Green received a letter from an employee of T. W. Minton & Co., Barbourville, Ky., manufacturers of lumber and building materials, in which it was stated that some 150 employees were required to work for this company for 40 hours a week at 35 cents per hour. When the 40 hours were up, they were required to work on the same job and at the same machines but for a different employer—the Upper Cumberland Hardwood Co. Through this arrangement, no one received a penny of overtime regardless of hours worked. A number of men worked as long as 70 hours per week. The American Federation of Labor placed this case before L. Metcalf Walling, administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor. An investigation showed that the complaint was substantiated, and a violation of the overtime requirements of the Wage and Hour Law was found. The Wage and Hour Division determined that \$3,768 in back pay was due to the employees. The companies were directed to complete the payment of this amount.

It's This Kind of Thing That Burns Up Miners!

The high cost of living which the coal miners have complained about recently was substantiated by an OPA survey of company stores in western Pennsylvania. John A. Fath, who made the survey, came back with a report of "exorbitant prices and markups" and insisted that company stores, which do no advertising or sales promotion, should sell their goods at lower prices than other stores, rather than higher. He found suits selling for \$38.50 which cost the store \$12.50. He found a shoe box marked \$9.95, but inside the box he found the shoes themselves marked with crayon, "56.50." Result of the survey already has been a voluntary price roll-back in the company stores. Now that the government has taken over the mines, the OPA is moving to make this company store price roll-back not voluntary, but universal.

Plant in South San Francisco Gets 'E' Award

So, San Francisco, Calif. The Heintz and Kaufman plant here has been awarded the Army-Navy "E", a goal toward which members of United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America have been working for a long time. In commenting on the award, the union in its shop bulletin, "The Radio Tube", said, "We know that in hitting our quotas we are hitting at the Fascist enemy. The UE members at Heintz and Kaufman will not allow any interference with the all-out production program. We know that cooperation with management and the government will keep our production record up and ultimately we will win the victory."

LABOR POSTS OF LEGION BAND TO BATTLE TORIES NOW IN CONTROL

Chicago, Illinois Sick and tired of American Legion anti-labor, open shop policies, 20 Legion labor posts here have formed the Chicago Council of Union Legionnaires to combat efforts by the national leadership to divide the home front. One of its first jobs will be to prevent acceptance by the national convention in September of the \$20,000,000 offered by a big business group to finance a so-called Americanism campaign. At the time the offer was made early in May, it was made clear that the money was to be used for anti-labor activities.

LABOR IS LOYAL

Among other things, the council will propose at the coming convention that "all questions pertaining to labor 'relations' be referred to a national labor relations committee. One of the main purposes of the new council is to promote social, economic and legislative measures conducive to the "welfare of the community, state and nation." Temporary officers of the council are: Henry Linder, Board of Education Post, chairman; George C. Danfield, Union Labor Post, secretary; David Sark, William A. Neer, Teamsters Post, sergeant-at-arms; Leonard Olson, Sanitary District Post, labor liaison officer; and Joel I. Smith, director of publicity. Linder, in accepting the chairmanship, stressed the loyalty of union members, adding that the "of union members in the U. S. armed forces is more than twice the membership of the American Legion, even at its all-time high."

Roosevelt Says Race Violence Is Aiding Foe

Washington, D. C. Organized labor and citizens' groups aren't the only ones who have asked Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle to give attention to the recent outbreaks of race violence in various cities. So has President Roosevelt. He said so in a letter to Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP, N. Y.) made public recently. Said the President: "My dear Mr. Marcantonio: 'I share your feeling that the recent outbreaks of violence in widely scattered parts of the country endanger our national unity and comfort our enemies. I am sure that every true American regrets this. 'I have asked the heads of several government agencies, including the Attorney General, to give special attention to the problem.' It was signed, 'Very sincerely yours, Franklin D. Roosevelt.'"

Line Up, Girls!

This classified ad hints at the rebirth of an ancient and honorable American institution: "Girl for bundling. Experience unnecessary. Good pay after job is mastered."

George Outland Has Best Labor-Voting Record of All Calif. Congressmen

By AL SESSIONS Congressman George E. Outland, according to a careful survey made by "The New Republic" in a special supplement last week, led all of California's 22 solons in the last session for pro-labor and pro-administration voting on key measures. Thus Outland has the distinction of being the state's most progressive and most pro-labor representative. Outland, when he ran for the office (which represents the district comprising Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and Monterey counties) last year, had the unanimous endorsement in the four counties of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood labor organizations. The record shows that for this support he reciprocated with a vengeance.

"The New Republic" digest is based on the vote of 20 key bills: The Hobbs Anti-Racketeering Bill; the Smith-Connally Anti-Strike Bill; Overriding Veto—Smith-Connally Bill; Ranspeck Federal Pay Bill; Opposing \$25,000 Limit on Salaries; Federal Income-Tax Bill; Opposing incentive Payments to Farmers; More Money for Soil Conservation; No Incentive Payments on Certain Crops; No Funds for Crop Insurance; No More Money for Rural Electricians; Liquidate Home Owners' Loan Corporation; No Funds for Price Roll Back; Reduced Funds for OPA Enforcement; Limiting Policy Makers on Price Regulations; Abolishing OWI Domestic Branch; Creating Smith Committee; Continuing Dies Committee; Dismissing Watson, Dodd and Loyett; Anti-Poll-Tax Bill.

RECORD SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

On these 20 test measures and actions, Outland was present and 18 times voted for labor and the administration. He does not have one single "bad" vote against his record. On two occasions committee work which took him out of Washington made it necessary to "pair" for the administration. One was on the Hobbs Anti-Racketeering Bill; the other was on the measure Opposing Incentive Payments to Farmers.

COMPARED WITH GEARHART

To indicate how good Outland's outstanding progressive voting record is, it is compared with that of a congressman in a neighboring district—Bud Gearhart of Fresno. Gearhart has only three "good" votes and sixteen "bad" votes.

OPPOSED SMITH-CONNALLY BILL

Outland upheld Labor on the Smith-Connally Anti-Strike bill, and on the same measure voted to sustain the President's veto. He voted for the \$25,000 limit on salaries, voted to sustain the Home Owner's Loan Corporation, voted for additional funds for OPA enforcement, supported the Anti-Poll-Tax Bill, and voted against continuing the reactionary, labor-baiting Dies Committee.

This newspaper is proud of the part it played in helping to elect Outland, and all Organized Labor in the four counties should begin at once to organize for his re-election next year. Reactionary elements will be "gunning" for him in next year's campaign, which means that Labor and the progressive elements in general must redouble their efforts to see that he is returned to Washington.

Plumbers Making Good On \$15 Million Pledge

The United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters (AFL) has pledged that its members will purchase \$15,000,000 worth of War Bonds, enough to equip any army division, by Labor Day. Each member of the union is being urged to purchase a \$100 bond as his share of the general drive.

Quarter Million Jobs Given Women in May

Almost 260,000 women were placed in non-agricultural jobs during the month of May by the USES. This is 36.6 per cent of the total jobs filled and a 10.2 per cent increase over the month of April.



George E. Outland Eleventh District Solon "Stands the Gaff," and Comes Out With Flying Colors in Support of Labor, Progressivism and Roosevelt Administration.

Musicians to Sponsor Free Symphonies All Over Country, Pres. James Petrillo Says

New York, N. Y. The union musicians of the leading symphony orchestras, including the New York Philharmonic, the Boston Symphony and the Philadelphia Orchestra, and their conductors, are to give concerts free of charge in the smaller American cities, it was announced by James C. Petrillo, president of the American Federation of Musicians. Mr. Petrillo said that all expenses of the concerts would be met by the American Federation of Labor musicians union and that it had already authorized the expenditure of \$500,000. He estimated that a total of 570 free concerts would be provided.

The union leaders said the plan was first suggested by President Roosevelt. Mr. Petrillo said that he had been invited to the White House last Dec. 29 and that President Roosevelt was "very much concerned that the people in the small cities in the United States were not getting enough first class concert music, especially during wartime." "He pointed out to me," Mr. Petrillo's statement continued, "that in many foreign countries concert orchestras are sent from city to city so that the people who are not in a financial position to travel to the big cities to hear the larger orchestras could hear the finest music free of charge."

"He was wondering whether or not the American Federation of Musicians could not do something along the same line. I told the President that I would be very happy to take this matter up with the international executive board of the American Federation of Musicians and I felt sure something could be done about it." Petrillo said that symphony orchestras and lesser orchestras of the following California cities would take part in the project: Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego.

The great are only great because we are on our knees. Let us rise! —PROUDHON.

Heres Something to Remember: Over Half Of Workers Can Buy Less Than in 1939!

Chester, Pennsylvania More than half of the 40,000,000 American workers can buy less with their weekly pay envelope now than in August, 1939. Approximately 20,000,000 American workers now have the same or lower purchasing power they had when war first broke out in Europe four years ago, while 18,176,000 workers have experienced an improvement in the purchasing power of their weekly earnings.

These facts were announced in a speech by John W. Edelman, Liaison Officer to the OPA Labor Office, at a meeting of the Industrial Union Council here last week. "The average American worker is now making \$3.62 more a week than he did in August, 1939—if you figure on what his money income will really buy," Edelman declared. "And the average wage on the basis of what the dollar would buy in August, 1939, before living costs began to rise is now somewhere around \$29.68 a week, which was the official figure for March this year."

"Some workers in such industries as manufacturing, mining of all kinds, transportation, and construction have actually improved their purchasing position since August, 1939. But in many industries such as trade, government, finance and service, workers are able to buy less with their weekly earnings than they did when war broke out in Europe almost four years ago."

The increase in real wages for workers in manufacturing, mining, transportation, and construction is due, he said, largely to more employment and to longer hours of work.

NAZI BLOOD GOES TO AID GUERRILLAS

Feminine courage plus German blood recently saved the lives of several Yugoslav guerrillas, the United Nations Information Office reports.

Five young Yugoslav nurses serving with guerrilla bands who were fighting Axis occupation forces around Kurpanj found that they had no blood plasma with which to treat their own blood, but they could not risk giving to much and becoming casualties themselves. Their only alternative lay in obtaining blood from the enemy.

Leaving two nurses in charge of their temporary field hospital, the other three crawled for more than a mile through enemy territory, until they were beyond one of the enemy's forward gun emplacements. Then, attacking from the rear, they surprised the gun crew and forced them to surrender.

They returned to the hospital with three live Germans, seven pints of German blood went to help the cause of Yugoslav independence.

Connecticut Cost of Living Up 68 Percent On Basic Items

Hartford, Connecticut The Connecticut State CIO announces that prices of 25 basic commodities there jumped 68% in the last year. The survey results were published in The Vanguard, official organ of the State CIO, and were based on analysis of advertising in Connecticut papers.

An accompanying statement declared "This dizzy price climb means that the value of the consumer's dollar for food purchases has been reduced more than half, during only the period of last year. It should be remembered too that this does not take into account the steep price rises that occurred prior to that time."

The reason a company of wits keeps nuts is because all are afraid of being robbed of their gags.

Salinas CLU Installs New Key Officers

Amos Schofield of Carpenters 925 was installed as president of the labor council at Salinas last week in the annual ceremonies for the group. He succeeded Acting President J. B. McGinley.

F. L. Sprague of Laborers 272 was seated as vice president; W. G. Kenyon of Barbers 827 was obligated for another term as secretary-treasurer; William Kerns of Carpenters 925 became the new sergeant-at-arms.

The elections were held the week before, with a gala election banquet following to pay respects to new and retiring officials. Highlight of the council meeting was a report that Butchers Union 506 has voted to again meet at the Labor Temple, the first Monday of each month.

Secretary W. G. Kenyon of the council has been appointed as a Labor member on the new county War Chest.

Manpower Plan Committee Set For Monterey

The War Manpower Plan for this area will go into effect shortly and the special committee for referring men to various jobs and for supplying them with clearances to show availability is being set up in Monterey.

Dale Ward, business agent of Monterey Carpenters 1323 and of the Monterey County Building Trades Council; Henry Diaz, business agent of Plumbers Union 62 of Monterey, and Louis Martin, business agent of Fish Cannery Workers Union of Monterey, will comprise the Labor members on the committee.

When the plan becomes fully effective, each person wishing to accept a job must first contact the committee for a clearance from the last job. The Department of Employment, under Van Dodson, is co-operating in the program.

In Union Circles SALINAS

Carpenters Union 925 held a routine meeting last week with one clearance recorded.

Thanks to William Gilbert, host for the labor council, came in for much good comment last week.

Allen Bell, new delegate to the labor council from Laborers 272, proved he "can take it" last week.

Congressman George Outland visited Salinas and Council Secretary Kenyon last week—they had a good heart-to-heart talk on labor-political affairs.

Need 12,000 Yankee Workers to Service Bombers In England

London, England Bombers made by American workers are going to England in such numbers that the Army Air Forces need 12,000 more civilian workers to service the planes over there, according to General H. H. Arnold, Army Air Forces commander.

In the fiscal year that began July 1, American workers are expected to produce 115,000 planes, General Arnold added. That figure is 10,000 less than an earlier War Department estimate, war developments having demonstrated a need for concentrating on heavier planes.

What greater calamity can fall upon a nation than the loss of worship.—EMERSON.

Hitler has learned what the world already knew—that Russia is too big to be spanked.

Vital Problems Affecting Labor To Be Discussed

Washington, D. C.

Affiliates all over the country have been officially notified by William Green and George Meany, president and secretary of the AFL, that the 63rd annual convention of the AFL will begin at 10 o'clock Monday, October 4, at the Statler Hotel, Boston, Massachusetts.

"The winning of the war and of the peace which will follow are questions which will be considered and acted upon by the delegates," the announcement says. "They will seek to co-operate fully with the government in the promotion of the war effort, to protect and preserve the economic philosophy as well as the principles and policies of the American Federation of Labor and to protect and preserve our common heritage of freedom, liberty, justice and democracy."

REPRESENTATION

Representation in the Convention will be on the following basis: From National or International Unions, for less than 4,000 members, one delegate; 4,000 or more, two delegates; 8,000 or more, three delegates; 16,000 or more, four delegates; 32,000 or more, five delegates; 64,000 or more, six delegates; 128,000 or more, seven delegates; 256,000 or more, eight delegates; and so on, and from Central Bodies and State Federations and from local trade unions not having a National or International Union, and from Federal Labor Unions, one delegate.

Only bona fide wage workers who are not members of, or eligible to membership in, other Trade Unions shall be eligible as delegates from Federal Labor Unions. Only those persons whose Local Unions are affiliated with Central Bodies or with State Branches and who are delegates to said Central Bodies or State Branches shall be eligible to represent City Central Bodies or State Branches in the Conventions of the American Federation of Labor.

Organizations to be entitled to representation must have obtained a certificate of affiliation (charter), at least one month prior to the Convention; and no person will be recognized as a delegate who is not a member in good standing of the organization he is elected to represent.

Delegates must be elected at least two weeks previous to the Convention, and their names forwarded to the Secretary-Treasurer of the American Federation of Labor immediately after their election.

Delegates are not entitled to seats in the Convention unless the tax and assessments of their organization have been paid in full to August 31, 1943.

CREDENTIALS

Credentials in duplicate are forwarded to all affiliated unions. The original credential should be given to the delegate-elect and the duplicate forwarded to the American Federation of Labor Office, A. F. of Building, Washington, D. C.

The Committee on Credentials will meet at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor ten days previous to the opening of the Convention, and will report immediately upon the opening thereof at Toronto; hence secretaries will observe the necessity of mailing the duplicate credentials of their respective delegates at the earlier possible moment to Washington, D. C.

RESOLUTION—TIME LIMIT

The provisions of the A. F. of L. Constitution, Article III, Section 6, require all resolutions, petitions, memorials and appeals to be received by the Secretary-Treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, at Headquarters in Washington, D. C.

Unionists Tops as War Bond Buyers

Washington, D. C. Chalk up another merit award for unions' outstanding support of the war effort. A nationwide survey of public opinion conducted by a research group at Princeton University shows that union members are buying far more War Bonds than other people in the same income group.

About 90 per cent of the union members, practically all of whom come in the lower 50 per cent income group, are buying bonds, compared to only 69 per cent for non-union members in the same income class. Figures for the nation as a whole show that 16.7 per cent have bought bonds.

ton, D. C., 30 days immediately preceding the opening of the Convention; except in instances where such resolutions, petitions, memorials, appeals, etc., have been acted upon and approved at a regular convention of a National or International Union or State Federation of Labor, held during this 30-day period, in which event such proposals shall be received up to five days prior to the convening date of the Convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Resolutions of State Federations of Labor must first have received the approval of the previous Convention of the State Federation of Labor involved.

Electrical Workers Annual Picnic Sun., Aug. 22; All Invited

Alameda, California August 4, 1943

To The Local Union: Greetings:

The Eleventh Annual PICNIC given by the Northern California Local Unions of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers will be held at the LINDA VISTA PARK, Mission San Jose, California, Sunday, August 22nd, 1943.

You are requested to notify and invite your members, their families and their friends to attend this annual get-together.

ADMISSION, COFFEE, CREAM AND SUGAR ARE FREE.

Baseball games in the morning, Games and races in the afternoon, dancing till you can't do it no more. MUSIC - EATS - PRIZES - FUN.

Come one, Come all, enjoy yourselves and meet your old friends and fellow members all over again. SWIMMING FOR ALL. MERRY-GO-ROUND, BEER AND SANDWICHES ON THE GROUNDS.

With all best wishes for a successful day and looking forward to seeing you all once again.

Fraternally yours, WM. RAY HILL, Secretary-Treasurer.

TRADE UNION ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPE LABOR'S GOAL

San Francisco, California J. H. Oldenbroek, member of the Extraordinary Advisory Council of the Netherlands Government and Secretary of the International Federation of Transport Workers told members of the National Union of Seamen, holding their annual meeting in London that "the task facing us is the reconstruction of the trade union movement in Europe."

As reported here, Mr. Oldenbroek declared that "plans are ready and we are getting the right support for ensuring that the movement will take its proper place in Europe's reconstruction."

He said that seamen want to be consulted on the international shipping position after the war and also want representation on any international conference on transport or shipping. To this, it was reported, Frank Switzer of the Railway Executive Federation of America, replied that his organization would aid with financial support the proper reconstruction of the European Trade Union Movement.

JACK HOPKINS IN 'SEABEES'

The many friends of "Jack" Hopkins, for many years advertising representative of this paper, will be interested to know that he is doing duty with the "Seabees" and when last heard from was stationed at Camp Peary, Williamsburg, Virginia. He writes: "Think I am going to like it. Had nice trip back here via Chicago and Cincinnati. Say, hello to all the gang everywhere."

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Amos Schofield, Carpenters W. G. Kenyon, Barbers
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NO TIME TO SLEEP

Whatever the source of all this advice and admonition that greets us everywhere we turn these days people with ordinary sense should recognize that most of it is given with some ulterior motive in view.

Just try to imagine a more senseless assertion than the one so often made these days, that because we are in a war our sole concern should be to exert ourselves to the utmost in our war effort and not give any thought to elections or anything else till the war is over.

What is the real purpose of peddling this kind of nonsense so assiduously the year before a national election is scheduled to be held? It must be to lull as many voters as possible into an attitude of indifference about next year's election.

What the low down truth of our present situation is, that no matter how hard and united we may be working to help win the war the necessity for a record breaking house cleaning in our Congress in next year's election is the leading political problem that confronts the common people of the United States today.

At a time, when of all times in our entire history, we have the greatest need for a national lawmaking body, whose members firmly believe in a democratic form of government for which our soldiers in foreign lands are now fighting, we are confronted with a reactionary, fascist-leaning body of lawmakers, who seem bent on laying foundations now for returning to a slavery, which we all supposed had been abolished forever in every state and territory of our democracy.

Yes, our reactionary Congress only recently passed an anti-strike bill over the veto of President Roosevelt, which, if permitted to remain in force and effect, contains the foundations for the destruction of our most prized liberties and provides for restoration of a slavery in our midst, which will leave the masses of our people as hopelessly helpless as are the people of the axis dominated countries with which we now are at war.

One of the first and most effective steps taken in Europe to establish the totalitarianism of the axis ruled countries with their outstanding slavery features, was first of all to outlaw the labor unions of those countries. This was accomplished by declaring their activities unlawful, suspending their press, seizing their property and funds in their treasuries. Labor leaders who objected to such procedure were arrested and shot.

When our Congress in its recently adopted anti-strike bill takes the position that workers shall forfeit their right to quit work, these lawmakers thereby set forth that they are in favor of restoring slavery, which is what we have, whenever a worker is deprived of the right to quit work.

Such a declaration, although enacted into law, may later be held unconstitutional by our Supreme Court on the ground that it is a violation of that part of our present constitution under which slavery is supposed to be abolished in all our states and territories. But when such groups are in control and undertake to destroy liberties they do not let courts or constitutions stand in their way.

Instead of permitting ourselves to be lulled to sleep by schemers and political maladvors, who are plotting to destroy our democracy, when they ask us to forget about elections, till after the war is over, we should be doubly active and awake for the coming elections.

Fully three-fourths of the present Congress should be elected to remain at home the rest of their lives at next year's national election.

LET ALL PULL TOGETHER

As our war in both Europe and the Pacific is gradually getting under way, so far as our part in it is concerned, it is up to those of us in charge of the home front to do our part in supplying everything necessary to win this war as soon as possible.

It is beyond us to figure out what earthly good these over cautious cry babies are, who are eternally dinging-donging it into our ears that we are suffering from over-optimism and over-confidence. Would it help our war effort if these gloomy pessimists could get us all to think that our chances of victory are mighty slim and at best could not possibly be attained for many years?

What is eating these busybodies we don't know but there are times when they act as if they were dreadfully worried about our war coming to an end too soon. Somehow they seem to have their hearts set on making this a long drawn out war. They openly oppose any move to bring it to a speedy ending.

It is high time that these whining prolongers of our war were shoved to one side once and for all, while the rest of us proceed in dead earnest with the job of winning this war as soon as possible. Let us get down to the business of winning this war and lose no more time listening to these defeatists, who seem to be half scared to death about something.

The average American is not scared of anything. We are all in this war to win it. Let's get going and have it over with as soon as possible. Now, of all times, let us pull together.

YOUR DOLLAR
By CONSUMERS UNION

Men's Shoes

To determine which men's shoes are the best buys under shoe rationing, Consumers Union has conducted the largest single testing project in its history. One hundred and forty-three pairs of men's shoes—three to six samples of each brand were examined, were torn apart and tested. Here are some of the highlights of CU's findings as published in the current issue of Consumer Reports.

1. High quality shoes cost \$9 to \$11 a pair. But not all shoes in this price range are of high quality.
2. If you can't spend \$9 you can still find shoes which will last for the ration period at prices from \$4 up. But again, you have to watch your step. There are great quality differences among the low priced brands as well as among the higher priced. The shoes selling for around \$2 which were tested are not worth buying, CU says.

3. There's no dependable relation between price and quality. The best shoes tested cost \$13.50. But a \$22.50 brand came out 20th on the quality list; two brands selling for less than \$7 fared higher. Within the same broad it was found that a somewhat higher price usually buys a little better quality. But in most cases the quality difference is too small to be worth the extra price.

Union-Made Shoes

The following brands of shoes tested by CU are union-made (the listing does not refer to quality): Under contract with the Boot and Shoe Workers Union (AFL): Florsheim; under contract with the United Shoe Workers (CIO): Hannon, Robles, Whitehouse & Hardy; under contract with the Brockton Bros. of Shoe & Allied Craftsman (unaffiliated): Douglas, Statton, Walk-Over.

Liquid Stockings

More and more women pour their stockings from a bottle, CU finds. So CU appointed a guinea-pig squad of seven girls to test the many brands on the market. The girls wore the stockings to work daily, reported on the ease and time of application. A technician in charge of the project rated appearance, tendency to rub off, resistance to water spots and streaking.

The best way to apply stocking makeup, the guinea pigs found, is with the palm of the hand, using broad, sweeping strokes from foot to knee. Work fast and take special pains to cover the heel, the hollows under the ankle, and the back of the knee. Don't mind if it looks streaky when first applied. Just keep on smoothing it until it dries and if it's a good brand you'll have an even makeup job. After you've learned how, it should take you about three minutes to use ordinary liquid makeup on both legs.

CU tested 72 brands of stocking lotions (in a bottle), creams (in a stick, tube or jar) and tints. The lotions are generally best. Creams are harder to apply and tend to rub off on the heels of slaps and dresses. Tints merely stain the leg and don't look like stockings.

The following brands were found to be of excellent quality. They did not streak, did not rub off and were water resistant. Elizabeth Kent (25c), Westmore's (25c), Sutton Leg Color (59c), Tussy Show-Off (75c), Tint-on-Hose (49c—not a tint), Delectrez (\$1), Daggett Ramsdell (\$1).

RUSS RELIEF
REPORTS BIG
AID TO USSR

New York City
Officers of Russian War Relief reported to the agency's Board of Bankers' Club of America, 120 Broadway, that in the first half of this year the agency shipped \$6,249,541.45 worth of relief supplies to the Soviet Union. They forecast that shipments will be maintained for the rest of the year at approximately the same rate.

The organization reported on Jan. 1 of this year that it then had shipped \$1,017,743.42 worth of goods. The new report brought the total value of shipments of \$7,256,787.19.

In the same period covered by the shipping report, Americans contributed to Russian War Relief \$3,509,139.30 and gifts in kind valued at \$2,119,857.92, a total income of \$5,628,997.23.

This Has To Do
With Horses

Los Angeles, California
"You can't breakfast like a bird and work like a horse."
That is the slogan on a new poster designed by Walt Disney for use in war plants. The posters were drawn at the Disney studio in Hollywood for the Nutrition in Industry Committee of the Los Angeles County War Council. Aircraft Workers might add: "You can't eat like a horse on chicken-feed wages."

THE MARCH OF LABOR

IN THE WAR PERIOD 1915-1920 THE COST OF LIVING ROSE TO 2 1/2 TIMES THAT OF THE 20 YEARS PRECEDING THE WAR.

WHETHER IN CHAINS OR IN LAURELS, LIBERTY KNOWS NOTHING BUT VICTORIES!

WENDELL PHILLIPS
1811-1884; FIGHTER FOR WORKERS' RIGHTS; ABOLITIONIST.

INCLUDING THE GRANDCHILDREN OF IMMIGRANTS, OVER ONE-THIRD OF OUR GROWTH IN POPULATION SINCE 1890 WAS DIRECTLY DUE TO IMMIGRATION.

LABOR WORKS, FIGHTS, GIVES—AND LENDS ITS MONEY TO UNCLE SAM IN BUYING BONDS.

WAR, BABIES, AND THE FUTURE, By William Fielding Ogburn. No. 83 of the Public Affairs Pamphlets. Published by the Public Affairs Committee, Inc., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City. Price 10 cents.

The Public Affairs Committee has now published 83 pamphlets which are among the most informative in the country. This newest one answers such questions as: What countries will be strong 50 years from now? Is the United States holding its own in population? What changes may we expect in the American family, and in its habits of life?

Try as we may to dodge it, the question of population remains to perplex students and haunt statesmen. During the 30's the European country which gained fastest in population was Soviet Russia. Next in order of gain were Rumania, Japan, Yugoslavia, Netherlands, Italy. Germany showed a loss, as did the United States.

War, the disrupter, brings many complications, chief of which is the leaving of a surplus of women. However, without trying to make a case for war, the author points out that losses are not so bad as might first appear when compared with the normal death rate in times of peace. In the first World War

there were about 10,000,000 military deaths—between 1914 and 1918. Yet the number who would have died in peacetime (without any war) would have been 40,000,000. Thus the World War, says the author, raised the deaths for all the combatants about 25 per cent. At any rate, the facts clearly set forth in this little book should be studied by all.

—AL SESSIONS
THE POCKETBOOK OF HOME CANNING, by Elizabeth Beveridge. Published by Pocketbooks, Inc., 1230 Sixth Avenue, New York. Price 25 cents.

Now that summer fruit and vegetable crops are available, and the food problem for next winter is approaching, more and more people are going in for canning. You can't have a better guide than this little book prepared by the author with the co-operation of the Home Service Center of the Woman's Home Companion. Jams, jellies, preserves, pickles, sauerkraut, fruit and vegetable packs of every type—all are covered with clear, simple explanations, step by step. Every housewife should have this booklet in her pantry and the small charge of 25 cents puts it within reach of everybody. Get it at any news stand or book store.

—A. E. S.

Important as the Struggle
For Military Victory

The axis is losing battles in Europe and the Pacific, but it can console itself with victories recently won in the United States. In Mobile, Los Angeles, Beaumont, and Detroit Americans infected with the spirit of fascism have attacked our fighting forces in the rear, damaging production and, what is worse, shattering democratic morale. A succession of Detroit's could conceivably mean the loss of the war. . .

It is time for all to clear our minds and hearts of the contradictions that rotting our moral position and undermining our purpose. We cannot fight fascism abroad while turning a blind eye to fascism at home. We cannot inscribe on our banners: "For democracy and a caste system." We cannot liberate oppressed peoples while maintaining the right to oppress our own minorities.

As Horace R. Cayton writes—"There must be achieved in America and in the world a moral order which will include the American Negro and all other oppressed peoples. . . In terms of the safety and welfare of our country and of our way of life, the struggle for the rights of the American Negro is as important as the struggle for military victory over the enemy."—THE NATION, July 3, 1943.

POEM OF THE WEEK

The Social Fire

VOICES are crying from the dust of tyre
From Baalbec and the stones of Babylon—

We raised our pillars upon Self-Desire,
And perished from the large gaze of the sun.

Eternity was on the pyramid,

And immortality on Greece and Rome;

But in them all the ancient Traitor hid,
And so they tottered like unstable foam.

There was no substance in their soaring hopes.

The voice of Thebes is now a desert cry;

A spider bars the road with filmy ropes

Where once the feet of Carthage thundered by.

A bittern booms where once fair Helen laughed;

A thistle nods where once the forum poured;

A lizard lifts and listens on a shaft,

Where once of old the Colosseum roared.

No house can stand, no kingdom can endure

Built on the crumbling rock of Self-Desire:

Nothing is Living Stone, nothing is sure,

That is not whitened in the Social Fire.

—EDWIN MARKHAM.

GIGGLES
AND
GROANS

COLOSSAL CAPACITY

An imperturbable, reserved Englishman was placidly seated in the waiting room of a maternity hospital, the while his wife was in travail. Then a nurse poked her head inside the door.

"It's a boy!", she announced. The Englishman looked up from his copy of the London Times, nodded, and responded:

"Ah, yes, quite so."

A few minutes later, same nurse, same head-poking, with the additional announcement:

"It's another boy!"

"Indeed, really?"—with some faint showing of interest.

Fifteen minutes later two nurses burst in, breathless with news. They chorused:

"And a girl, too!"

The Englishman laid down his paper, and beamishly responded:

"Oh, I say! The old girl's rather roomy—eh, what?"

NOW WHO'S NUTS?

Two mild "mental cases" were mowing a lawn in front of the State Hospital where they were sojourning. Suddenly a horrible odor permeated the air. Simultaneously a truck, tarpaulin-covered, passed by. Obviously, from it came the aroma. Both inmates looked up inquiringly. Through the bars one accented the truckman.

INMATE: Hey, guy! What's in the truck?

TRUCKMAN: Fertilizer. You know, horses, cows, etc.

INMATE: What's it for?

TRUCKMAN: They spread it on strawberries.

INMATE: (to his fellow "bug") Listen to that! And for thirty years I've been using sugar and cream on mine, and they keep ME in here!

WAR CASUALTY

In these days of meat rationing troubles, it is well to think of what others have to go through. There's the one about the fellow who ordered a steak. The thing was far below expectations, so he summoned the waiter.

CUSTOMER: Say, waiter, this steak is so tough that I can't even stick my fork in the gravy.

WAITER: Quite so sir, so I see. But I'm afraid you'll have to pay for the steak; you've bent it all out of shape.

THE UTILITARIAN ASPECT

A snooty socialite was trying very hard to impress her housekeeper with the value of blue-blood. Along these lines she said:

"After all, Mrs. Higginbottom, you must admit that breeding is everything—EVERYTHING. Don't you agree?"

"Wa-al", said the Yankee housekeeper, drily but reminiscently, "I don't reckon as it's everything, but it has its interestin' angles."

SOMETHING HAYWIRE

DOCTOR (to ailing lady patient): "Well, I think that what you need more than anything else is a little sun and air."

LADY: I've felt sure of that all along, doctor. I've wanted one for a long time."

DOCTOR: "Well, as long as you take my statement in that light, I should say that one of you is probably not heir-conditioned."

TOO BAD

"I hope that's a nice book for you to read, darling," said the conscientious mother to her very young daughter.

"Oh, yes, mummy, it's a lovely book, but I don't think you would like it. It's so sad at the end."

"How is that dear?"

"Well, she dies and he has to go back to his wife."

UNFAIR ADVANTAGE

Mrs. Potter: "I notice your husband always has his hair cut short."

Mrs. Cotter: "Yes, the coward!"

DIDN'T SHOW

Sister Sue: "Did you get any bad marks at school today?"

Brother Johnny: "Yes, but they are where they don't show."

Georgia Unions Expect to Sell Bonds to 'Buy' \$4 Million Ship

Savannah, Georgia
The AFL unions in Georgia are making good progress in raising from \$3,500,000 to \$4,000,000 to defray the costs of Georgia Labor's Liberty ship, named after Jerome Jones, to be launched here on Labor Day at the Southeastern Shipyard.

In three months workers at the Southeastern plant bought \$600,000 of war bonds to go toward paying for the construction of the ship. They are building. Employees at two other shipyards, the Savannah Machine & Foundry Co., and the MacEvoy Shipbuilding Corp., and workers at the Union Bag & Paper Corp., plant have also purchased \$1,000,000 worth of bonds and local unions have bought many thousands of dollars of bonds to help pay for the ship.

INCONSISTENT WAGE POLICY
OF WAR LABOR BOARD SAID
DANGEROUS TO PRODUCTION

San Francisco, Calif.

(CFLNL)—An extremely serious tendency on the part of the War Labor Board is developing which threatens to become a main cause for stoppage of work, victimizing both the employer and employee. Already decisions in a number of cases, due to inconsistent action taken by the War Labor Board and the failure to appreciate all of the circumstances involved, have resulted in the interruption of production in vital industries. Because of the growing apprehension on the part of the

which the men are entitled, in escrow.
This case is typical of many others which are forcing interruption of work due to no fault of either the union or the employer involved.

Why the Board has failed to explain its decision, why it has ignored the fact that according to its own formula it is within the rights of the union to wipe out wage inequalities for the same industry in a given area, and why this formula fails to apply in this particular case remain a mystery. Such abuses of its own policy and such a complete ignoring of the rights of the workers involved can only discredit the War Labor Board in the eyes of the members of organized labor.

OTHER CASES CITED
There have been numerous other cases of a similar nature in which employers have agreed to wage increases asked by the unions to correct wage inequalities and make other adjustments in line with the War Labor Board's policy, yet were denied the right to grant this wage increase by action of the Board.

In some cases the Board's decision has been overruled by the economic stabilizer after the Board itself has recommended a wage increase.
The only conclusion that an unprejudiced person can arrive at is that the decisions of the Board are subject to political pressure, which is not a fair and equitable manner of applying any program. That the War Labor Board has seen fit to remain blind to the spiraling cost of living while insisting upon holding down the lid on wage adjustments is in itself a position that cannot possibly be supported by its victims, who, in this case, are the wage earners.

DELAYS HURT WAR EFFORT
If the Board is to act in such an arbitrary manner and refuse to let unions know why their wage requests, approved by the Board, are rejected; if the Board is to permit third parties to participate in hearings in which their interests are not involved; and if the Board is intent on beating like a tight-rope walker while juggling its decisions because of political weight, then it is contributing to a rapidly accumulating indignation on the part of the wage earners which will translate itself into action that will not help the war effort.

Because of these abuses and this unfair policy, the Federation feels obliged to pull down the curtain on a situation that is growing more and more intolerable, and is going to demand that a more equitable and realistic policy be immediately applied by the Board. Immediate reforms must be made so that cases like the Keswick Dam will not be repeated. The War Labor Board should be big enough to acknowledge these serious defects and take steps to rectify them. Unless this is done, the Federation will not be responsible for what will follow.

The workers on the Keswick Dam are entitled to work for wages that are prevalent in the area for the industry. That they will do so goes without saying, and it is in line with their full rights. It is now up to the Board to take the next step if a stoppage of work on a very vital project is to be averted.

As a result of this bungling and incomprehensible action on the part of the Board the employers, who have and still want to act fairly in the matter, are threatened with a work stoppage due to no fault of their own. In fact, the Atkinson Kier Construction Company has placed the money represented by the wage increase they were willing to give, and to

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Organized Laborites Buying Three-Fourths of War Bonds Purchased by Payroll Plan

Washington, D. C. Organized labor constituting about one-half of the 27,000,000 workers who purchase war bonds under the payroll saving system, is doing three quarters of the buying, the OWI reports.

Of the \$425,000,000 allotted for bonds every month from wages and salaries, Treasury Department figures show that more than \$300,000,000 come from the pay envelopes of unionized workers.

The following are some typical examples of the way unions have supported bond buying:

LOS ANGELES UNIONS DIG

In Los Angeles 4200 milkwagon drivers worked for companies too small to install the payroll savings plan. So, drivers banded together and through their AFL union subscribed more than 15 per cent of their wages to bonds. Treasury officials state that in the history of bond buying, not a single union has refused to espouse the payroll savings.

In Chicago, the building trades council put up elaborate war bond decorations in the Union station, and the Teamsters joint council installed a Victory Plaza on the city hall grounds.

'UNDERWRITE' BOMBER

In New York, AFL unions agreed to underwrite a bomber to be called "The Spirit of AFL," but members subscribed to enough money for two bombers. The second is to be named "The Spirit of New York Labor."

CO-OP TAKES OVER BIG OIL REFINERY AT \$5 MILLION

Kansas City, Missouri National Cooperative Refinery Association, a federation of five regional cooperative wholesalers, has purchased the refinery, oil compounding plant, pipe line and inventory of Globe Oil and Refining Company of Kansas, it was announced by directors of the Association here.

Located at McPherson, Kansas, the plant is one of the largest independent refineries in the middle west. Its extreme capacity is 17,500 barrels of crude oil a day, or approximately 175,000,000 gallons of refined fuels annually, although under present federal restrictions on refiners it will not use that volume of crude oil or turn out that volume of refined fuels. Included in the purchase is the 6-inch, 229-mile refined products pipe line from McPherson, Kas. to Council Bluffs, Iowa, together with land, buildings, storage tanks and other equipment. The purchase price, including inventory and working capital is in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000. The pipe line, completed in 1941, can deliver as much as 9000 barrels of gasoline a day.

Approve Medical Care For Wives of Men In Low-Pay Services

Thirty-seven states, the District of Columbia and Hawaii have received approval by the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, of programs of medical and hospital maternity care for wives of men in the four lowest pay grades of the armed services.

Plans from the health departments of Alaska, Ohio and Virginia now being considered and there remain only nine states which have not yet submitted plans. These are Colorado, Georgia, Louisiana, Massachusetts, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Texas.

Navy Praises Union Labor's Outstanding Ship Record

Washington, D. C.

Ever since the Japanese made their attack on Pearl Harbor the Navy Department has been urging union shipyard workers and union workers in plants making component parts of the vessels to speed up production in order to get more and more ships on the seas and into the battle for freedom.

The response of organized labor to the Navy's pleas has set new records for ship construction. The record construction of new vessels and the repair of damaged ships has been an important factor on the prosecution of the war by the Allied Nations up to this time, the Navy announces, and is expected to be even more important in the future when the forces of freedom strike at the hearts of the Axis nations through large scale invasions of enemy and enemy-held territory.

LABOR BEHOLDS RESULTS

Organized labor, which built these ships and their parts, has seen the results of its efforts during recent weeks and months. From battleships to barges, these vessels have struck at the Axis forces, struck with a force that has sent the enemy reeling back toward Berlin and Tokyo.

BUILD SICILY SHIPS

Prior to the recent invasion of Sicily, the ships that organized labor built for the Navy transported American invasion forces across the Atlantic Ocean with great efficiency. During the actual invasion of the Italian island, the Atlantic Fleet of the Navy provided the United States transports and landing craft which took part in the operation. Again the efforts of organized labor bore fruit in the fight for freedom.

The Navy, however, says its need for more ships will be greater in the future than it has been up to this time. When the Allied forces strike against the European continent proper and the islands of Japan every ship that can be built by that time—and more—will be needed.

URGE SPEEDED PRODUCTION

Union workers in shipyards and plants making component parts of the vessels are urged by the Navy to speed up construction work. A sufficient number of ships must be available for the knockout blow against Germany and Japan. The enemy must be given no "breathing spell," the Navy warns. Organized labor must deliver the ships for the final blow before the forces of aggression and slavery can recover from the attacks that are now being delivered against them.

GRACIE ALLEN'S Home Alman(i)ac

They say cleanliness is next to godliness. It's also next to impossible!

Has anyone here ever tried to keep a seven room house with two children, four dogs and a husband who likes cigars better than he does to have his drapes nice and clean? If you have, don't raise your hand, but keep right on dusting the woodwork.

Let's take up germs. My grandmother my mother and I have always waged a bitter, uncompromising battle against germs of every kind. Now science comes in—after three thousand years of housewives have worked their fingers to the bone, mind you—and has the nerve to say that some germs are good for us!

Now what are we supposed to do? Every time we see a germ, are we going to walk up to it and see if it has a pleasant expression? Or should we try and communicate with it in some sort of sign language to see if it is evil-minded or just a nice old Lionel Barrymore kind of person?

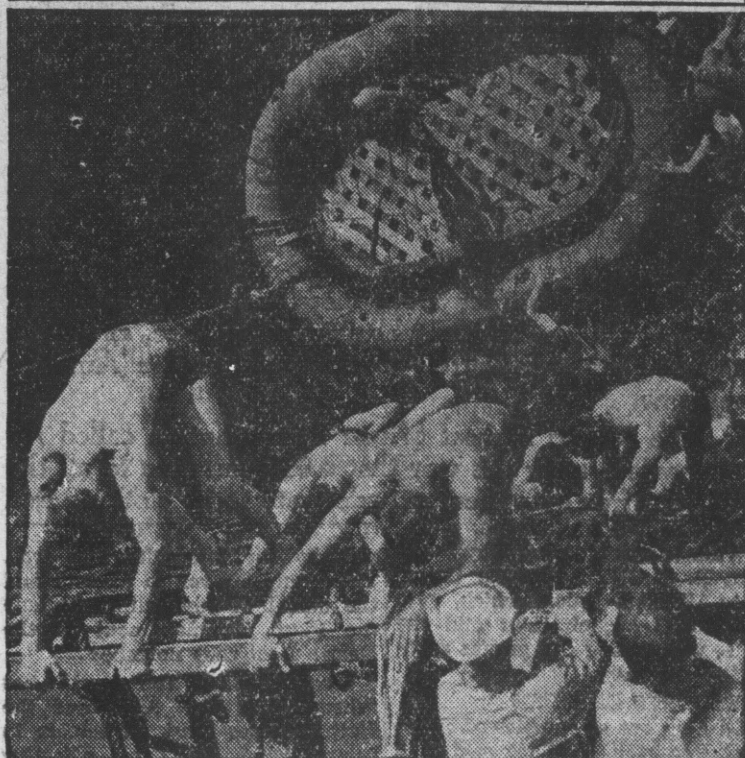
As if a housewife's conscience wasn't already a battleground of emotion these days—now we've got to add the hazard of a woman who kills off a great many germs around the house—and then has to carry the burden of wondering whether they were good guys or bad guys.

The only solution I see, is that the good germs have to meet us half-way. If they would wear little red woolen coats or waistcoats or a special kind of hat, it would help us to recognize them. But then, I can just see all the bad germs laughing themselves sick at the sight—and maybe send out one of their own spies disguised as a good germ to confuse us.

Personally, I don't care what science says about good germs and bad germs. I'm not going to do a thing until I have a good heart-to-heart talk with J. Edgar Hoover.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

"Abandon Ship" in Record Time



Time is precious when sailors abandon ship. U. S. Navy crews practice climbing down cargo nets to life rafts, competing for the fastest records. Their speed can save lives. Speed and preparedness save lives whether in drills or War Bond buying. The War Bonds are up to us.

HERE'S PRESIDENT'S PLAN TO TAKE CARE OF VETERAN AFTER THE WAR IS OVER

Washington, D. C. President Roosevelt outlined the following Government program for the men in the armed forces after the war is won:

1. Mustering-out pay to every member of the armed forces and merchant marine when he or she is honorably discharged, large enough in each case to cover a reasonable period of time between his discharge and the finding of a new job.
2. In case no job is found after diligent search, then unemployment insurance if the individual registers with the United States Employment Service.
3. An opportunity for members of the armed services to get further education or trade training at the cost of their Government.
4. Allowance of credit to all members of the armed forces, under unemployment compensation and Federal old-age and survivors' insurance, for their period of service. For these purposes they should be treated as if they had continued their employment in private industry.
5. Improved and liberalized provisions for hospitalization, rehabilitation and medical care of disabled members of the armed forces and merchant marine.
6. Sufficient pensions for disabled members of the armed forces.

ATTENTION, PEGLER: YOO-HOO! EVER READ THE SEP?

Praise from the SEP, ("founded by Benjamin Franklin", which it wasn't) directly or by proxy aimed at organized Labor, is as unexpected as the utterances of another hybrid owned by one Balaam. But it's true, folks! On page twenty-nine of the July 31 issue of that sterling but purchasable journal, you'll find something worth reading. Here it is:

"He became an active member of Teamster's Union, Local 584, AFL." In aside quotes, the story goes on to say: "Today, I consider that" (membership) "a most important part of my training... I learned what democracy really was, and how it worked."

The whole story is told in an article, one of four, all entitled "What I am Fighting For", a symposium conducted by the Service Men's Christian League. The offerings, published in "The Link", non-Darwinian organ of the League, were purchased by the SEP, one of whose editors served as judge of the contest.

"At 5 o'clock this afternoon Vice President Wallace finished speaking. At 5:01 Mussolini resigned. Need I say more? Ladies and gentlemen, the vice president of the United States."

TESTED RECIPES — for — UNION HOME MAKERS

(Union housewives—and men who pride themselves in cooking—are asked to send favorite tested recipes to RECIPES EDITOR, 6823 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union).

How to Make Salads Colorful and Appetizing

Salad materials should be tender, cold and crisp.

Salad materials should be cut neatly and symmetrically.

Salads should never be served in such large quantities as to take away from their daintiness.

A combination of delicately flavored and strongly flavored materials should be avoided. Either the salad is substantial or extremely light and airy.

Salad dressings should never be added until just before the time of serving as the materials are apt to lose their freshness if the dressing has been on them too long.

Every salad should have some sort of garnish, depending entirely upon the type of salad. The garnishings should not be heavy or big, but should supply the color lacking in that particular salad.

To add piquancy to a salad bowl, cut a clove of garlic and rub it on a piece of toast. Rub the toast around the inside of the bowl, then throw toast away. The bowl will retain just enough garlic to flavor the salad.

Ripe or pimento stuffed olives added to French dressing and poured over vegetable salad give a good flavor, rather piquant and one that blends well with roast, chop or fowl dinners.

Cauliflower, cubed white turnips, celery and green pepper marinated in French dressing make a fine salad or relish.

Nut-cheese balls placed on a fruit or vegetable salad plate add color and variety. To make the balls, shape white, yellow or cottage cheese into one-inch balls and roll them in shredded nuts.

If mayonnaise curdles when it is being made, a little water added and mixed well into the oil will improve the texture.

Red cabbage can always be substituted for white when making cabbage slaw. The red color makes it most attractive to serve with fish or meat.

Lettuce may be decorated by filling a small bowl with water and sprinkling paprika on top. Revolve the head of lettuce in it and the leaves will be fringed with red for an attractive salad.

Figures Prove Big Biz Rakes In the Dough

By SCOTT NEARING

Big business is in clover. The bitterness and fear of the seven lean years are forgotten and the profit makers are browsing avidly in lush pastures.

Department of Commerce figures covering corporation profits for the last dozen years are published in the latest Survey of Current Business. They show an amazing advance, even over the fat years of the 1920s.

The figures cover corporate profits before taxes are paid and after taxes are paid. Profits before the payment of taxes were:

1929	\$ 9.2 billion
1937	5.2 billion
1938	2.4 billion
1939	5.2 billion
1940	7.4 billion
1941	13.9 billion
1942	18.8 billion

Beginning with the slack year 1938, corporate profits advanced steadily and rapidly. In 1942 they were more than eight times the 1938 volume. Furthermore, they were twice as great in 1942 as in 1929.

MORE FOR SOME

The gains have been very uneven in different divisions of industry. In finance, for example, profits were \$1,453 million in 1929, \$290 million in 1938, and \$50 million in 1942. In transportation they were \$1,132 million in 1929, \$183 million (loss) in 1938 and \$1,041 million in 1942. In trade, profits were \$747 million in 1929, \$354 million in 1938, and \$2,025 million in 1942. In manufacturing, \$4,497 million in 1929, \$1,286 million in 1938, and \$13,112 million in 1942.

All along the line, except in finance, profits before taxes advanced from 1938 to 1942, but the increase in some fields was very much greater than in others.

Corporate profits after taxes were paid show the same trend. Since taxes have risen more rapidly than profits, the increase in profits since 1940 has been less marked. Total corporate profits after taxes were \$8 billion in 1929, \$1.5 billion in 1938, \$4.8 billion in 1940, and \$6.9 billion in 1942. The Department of Commerce estimates the 1943 figure at \$8 billion. This is at the 1929 level, but is five times 1938.

IT'S ALL CLOVER NOW

If the years 1929-32 are compared with the years 1939-42, it appears that profits before taxes were \$3.1 billion in the first period and \$45.4 billion in the second, or 15 times as great. Profits after taxes were \$564 million in the first period and \$22,676 million in the second, or 40 times as great.

There are differences of opinion as to how far U. S. corporations have profited by the war. But as between the peace years 1929-32 and the war years 1939-42, peace looks like a waterless desert and war like a rich, green meadow.

LITTLE LUTHER

"Well," said Mr. Dilworth, puffing contentedly at his pipe, "if it weren't for the Hearst press, Luther, I'd fear for America."

"What has Mr. Hearst done now, Pop?" asked Little Luther, "come out for a second term for Hoover?"

"No, Luther, no. His papers have gone beyond the scope of mere partisan politics, my boy. They have exposed the plot of the labor movement to wreck and destroy our great and stalwart disciples of democracy—the Congress of the United States."

"You mean the unions figure we'd get on better without congress, Pop?"

"Not precisely, Luther. But, then they are embarked on a campaign of treason. They are going into politics and have announced that they intend to put pressure, Luther. Imagine it! Pressure upon our congressional leaders!"

"Is Mr. Hearst against pressure, Pop?"

"Of course, Luther. He is an outspoken believer in the positive approach."

"You mean he's positive Roosevelt is wrong, huh, Pop?"

"Now, Luther, none of that! Mr. Hearst resists pressure as a rock of sound public thought withstanding the onrushing pressure of... of..."

"Of the people, Pop?"

"Luther! Sometimes, of course, the people are misled by the tirades and the dreams of the radicals of labor. But, when it comes to pressure, Luther, that's going too far."

"For the N.A.M. lobbyists, Pop?"

"That's a different matter, my son. To lobby is essential work of those who stand as does the N.A.M. and Mr. Hearst as pillars of strength for the way of free and independent enterprise. My boy, you should read the Hearst editorials. Look at this, Luther. Just take a gander..."

"What's good for the gander," remarked Luther, looking at the editorial, "should be good for the goose."

CONNALLY ACT CAN BE CAUSE OF STRIKES, SAYS BIDDLE

Washington, D. C.

Attorney General Biddle ruled in an official opinion that under the Connally-Smith Act representatives of minority groups of employees have the right to petition for a strike vote.

Thus, as organized labor warned in advance, the stability of labor relations in war production plants is seriously jeopardized by application of this anti-labor law.

The almost universal comment in the newspapers was that the law, as construed by Biddle, could not be enforced without endangering the war effort.

It was pointed out that if even two or three employees in a plant wished to do so they could force a strike vote.

Biddle said the language of the law was ambiguous and did not stipulate that a strike vote could be asked only by the collective bargaining representatives of the majority of the workers in a plant.

Thus, troublemakers, not subject to union discipline, can disrupt conditions in vital war factories and cause constant turmoil.

Laundry Workers Send \$5 to 1000 Soldiers

New York City

Money Orders of \$5 each have been sent to 1,100 soldiers and sailor members of the Laundry Workers by the union. Each laundry worker union member contributed through special assessments.

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MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California; Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. Pres., Jasper Svien, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec., Martin Niebling, 28 E. 4th St., Bus. Rep., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Bahard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p.m. above The Keg, 301 Alvarado St., Pres., Joe Kirby, Sec. and Bus. Agent, Pearl Bennett.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 1072—Meets in Building Trades Hall, second and fourth Friday, 8:00 p.m. President, F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin.-Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 203 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets every Thursday, 8:00 P.M., Building Trades Hall, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., State Theatre Building; W. J. Dickerson, Pres.; H. E. Ferguson, Fin. Sec., Dale Ward, Bus. Mgr. Office; 701 Hawthorne St. Phone 6744, Res. Phone 5230.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec., Ben Updyke; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meet first and third Monday 8:00 p.m. at Building, 501 Forrest, Pres., Joe Kirby, Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. J. Allen, 400 Gibson Ave., Phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meet in Building Trades Hall, Monterey, second Monday, 7:30 P.M. President, E. E. Smith; Financial Sec., R. H. Van DeBogart, 310 5th St., Pacific Grove, Phone 4800.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibly Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres. and Bus. Agent, Louis Martin; Sec., Lester Caveny, Office, 648 Ocean View Ave.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meet in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p.m. Pres., Robert Dalton, 670 Cypress St.; Fin. Sec., H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove; Ross Reese, Bus. Agt.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Dayton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengue, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 574.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon; Vice-Pres., Warren Lee; Sec. and Treas., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7822.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 451—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P.M. Fin. Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS Local NO. 616 Meets second Monday at 8:00 p.m., Bartenders Hall; Pres., Virgil McAllister; Sec.-Treas., Harry Judson.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Elmer Brewer; Rec.-Sec., Irving Ask, Phone 8243; Fin. Sec., J. C. Underwood, Phone 8246; Treas., William Mayer, Phone 7905.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Building Trades Hall, Monterey, 8:00 p.m. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS NO. 62—Meet in Building Trades Hall, Monterey, second and fourth Friday at 8:00 p.m. President, J. Allen Wilson, 211 Ninth Street, Pacific Grove, Phone 4591; Fin.-Sec. and Bus. Agent, Henry Diaz.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch NO. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month, Pres., Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamill.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p.m., at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calle Principal; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello; Business Agent, Vito Alioto, Office 233 Alvarado St., Phone 3965.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meet every third Friday, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, Pres., John Alsop, 308 19th St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., S. C., Ph. 1276J.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second Thursday of month at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple, George W. Jenott, Sec.-Bus. Agt., 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Ballard 6316.

For a representative of Monterey County call L. R. Carey, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas Phone 7590.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543 — C. R. McCloskey, President, Salinas; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville, Phone 959-J. Meets last Sunday of the Month, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Building Trades Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Rufus Robinson, 200 Winham St., Santa Cruz; Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas; Phone 9668.

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CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone Sar. Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec. Louie Grasso, 18 Villa St., Salinas; Pres. Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt. Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOURNEMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month at 8:00 p.m. at 227 Monterey Ave.; Pres. Nate Freeman; Sec. W. G. Kenyon.

BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL NO. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, Karl Hess, Sec. and Bus. Agent, Eddie Rose, President.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson (Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col. 2132).

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters' Hall, North Main St. Pres. Guy Paulson; Vice Pres. Amos Schofield; Sec. H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St. Sec. Treas. R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec. Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agt. George R. Harter, 1090 E. Market St. Phone 5335. Office, 422 No. Main St., Phone 5721.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednesday each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wednesday, Pres. Mrs. Marie Brayton; Sec. Mrs. Blanche Van Emmon; Treas. Mrs. Helen Keiser.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m., at Labor Temple, Pres. Allen Meek; Bus. Agent, Helen Norman, office at Labor Temple; Office Sec., Bertha Boles.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, Local Union 245—Meets first Friday in each month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. at 8:00 p.m. C. E. Phillips, Business Manager, Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St., E. Tole Pres.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced, Pres. F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres. Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec. Sibly Schneller; Sec.-Treas. Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forrester's Hall, 373 Main street. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 523 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at rear of Labor Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hilby St. Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas. Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

LINOLEUM, CARPET AND SOFT TILE WORKERS UNION, of Painters Union 1104—Meets at Labor Temple, first and third Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.; Harry Nash, Chairman.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Fri. day evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McAnaney, Pres.

OPERATING ENGINEERS NO. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary, 240 E. San Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION NO. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe, Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; Pres. ident, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p.m. in Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres. C. W. Rickman; Rec. and Fin. Sec. D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at Labor Temple, Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS UNION Local 503: Meets second Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, Pres. Al Every; Rec. Sec. Phil Prater; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt. Louis Jenkins, office at Labor Temple. (Exec. Bd., meets each Tuesday night at Labor Temple.)

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1046: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towt St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 2944R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, P. es., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffer, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec. Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Alsop, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES—Meets on call at Labor Temple; H. E. Lyons, pres., 15 West St.; H. V. Rook, 1413 Wren St., secretary.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Secty., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey secretary, John & Main St., Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a. m. in Watsonville Labor Temple, Pres. Art Reina, 15 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543—C. R. McCloskey, Salinas, Pres.; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Meets last Sunday, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres. Rufus Robinson, 200 Windham St., Santa Cruz; Sec. Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas; Phone 9668.

Polish Off Hitler



Official OWI photo, released by WPB Labor Press Service.

To insure excellence of our fighting planes, this woman polishes screws for valve rocker arms of airplane engines in an eastern plant under union agreement.

'Justifiable' Absences in Double Time Pay Defined

San Francisco, Calif.

(CFNL)—One of the most ambiguous provisions of Executive Order No. 9240—the question of when part-day absences break the sequence of consecutive days of work under the seventh day double time provision—has recently been somewhat clarified by Robert T. Amis, special assistant to the Secretary of Labor.

No list of "justifiable" reasons for such absences is forthcoming, because "to enumerate arbitrarily certain causes of absence as justifiable would not be in accordance with the basic test as to whether or not the absence is in fact justifiable, since a proper determination on this question would depend entirely on the circumstances surrounding the absence at the time that it occurs."

Lateness, for instance, might be entirely the worker's fault, or, on the other hand, an unavoidable transportation delay might absolve the worker of all responsibility for being late.

PART-DAY ABSENCES

Emphasis has been therefore laid on the facts in each particular case of part-day absence, as established after the absence has occurred. One suggestion has been given: "... there is no objection as far as this office is concerned to a company and its employees establishing rules or tests for guidance on this question and setting up regulations for the operation of a particular plan which will assist in making a proper determination on whether or not the absence is justifiable."

COMPUTING SIXTH DAY

No change has been made in regard to computing the sixth day worked when part-day absences have occurred. The question itself of whether workers receive straight time or overtime for the sixth consecutive day of work depends on the provisions for such in the collective bargaining agreement in effect at the particular place of employment, or the established custom. Time and a half for the sixth consecutive day is not mandatory, as is double time for the seventh such day. The custom, practice or agreement in the plant is therefore followed when it becomes necessary to consider the inclusion of days on which an employee has been absent for part of a day in computing the sixth day worked in a work week.

CROWD LAUDS

HEROISM OF SOVIET JEWS

New York, N. Y.

Forty-seven thousand New Yorkers, representing all sections of American life paid tribute recently to the two delegates of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee of the Soviet Union, Lt. Colonel Itzik Feffer, famous Jewish poet, and Prof. Solomon Michaelis, distinguished actor and director of the Moscow Jewish State Theatre.

They cheered enthusiastically as the two official Soviet delegates reported on the heroism of the Jews of the Soviet Union. Lt. Col. Feffer told the story of Yankel Tanklevski, now a member of the Red Army.

Tanklevski was one of 56,000 Jews who were led to slaughter in Kiev. He faced the fascist guns, "heard the screams of the women and children. He saw the Germans use infants as a football. For nine months he wandered through the Nazi-occupied territories and along the front lines. He asked the first Red Armyman he met to be taken to the commander. Now Yankel Tanklevski is himself a Red Armyman."

'American Fascists' Flayed By Henry Wallace; Unionism Praised by Vice-President

Detroit, Michigan

"Imperialistic freebooters" who can make possible another world conflict were mercilessly tongue lashed recently by Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, at a rally sponsored by the Detroit Committee for the 'America tomorrow.

The second highest officer in the nation called for a new world after the war that will guarantee to all the right of a free existence and adequate food, clothing and shelter to live a good life.

Wallace was introduced by President R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers Union, which, with other CIO organizations and the AFL, was among the groups sponsoring the rally.

HITS FDR'S ENEMIES

Lashing out at enemies of President Roosevelt, Wallace said in a speech to be released after 5 p. m., Sunday that:

"There are powerful groups who hope to take advantage of the President's concentration on the war effort to destroy everything he has accomplished on the domestic front over the last 10 years."

"Some people call these powerful groups 'isolationists,' others call them 'reactionaries' and still others, seeing them following in European footsteps, call them 'American Fascists.'"

"They are out to destroy first the President's domestic program, second the President himself, and finally they hope to control America and the world."

Wallace declared that the people of the world will never be satisfied with a peace which will merely lead them into the concentration camps and the murders of Fascism. "Hunger and unemployment," he warned, "spawned the criminal freebooters of Fascism. Their only

remedy for insecurity was war. Their only answer to poverty and the denial of opportunity became the First Commandment of the Nazis: 'Loot they neighbor.'"

Warning that the world has "shrunk" in size and that the United States must participate in international decisions affecting the welfare of all peoples, Wallace declared:

"World leadership must be more concerned with welfare politics and less with power politics—more attentive to equalizing the use of raw materials of nations than condoning the policies of grab and barter that freeze international markets—more interested in opening channels of commerce than closing them by prohibitive tariffs—more mindful of the need for a stable currency among all countries than in high interest rates on loans."

HOMES FRONT VITAL
Turning to the home front, Wallace declared:

"We cannot fight to crush Nazi brutality abroad and condone race riots at home."

"We cannot plead for equality of opportunity for peoples everywhere and overlook the denial of the right to vote for millions of our own people."

"We cannot offer the blueprints and the skills to rebuild the bombed-out cities of other lands and stymie the rebuilding of our own cities."

"We cannot assist in binding the wounds of a war-stricken world and fail to safeguard the health of our own people."

ARMY INVITES UNIONS FOR CAMP VISITS

Washington, D. C.

Pressing forward its policy of giving workers all possible knowledge of the workings of our armed forces, the Army is arranging visits by union groups to Army training camps on a regional basis.

The trips are being sponsored by Under Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson and Lieutenant General Brehon B. Somervell, commanding general of the Army Service Forces, as a means of promoting mutual understanding and teamwork between the men on the battle front and those on the production front. These trips will enable the men and women who make the machines and weapons of war an opportunity to use and see the products of their labor in operation.

Details of the visits, during which the representatives of the workers will live in barracks with the soldiers and share their training experiences, are being handled by the Industrial Services Division, Bureau of Public Relations, War Department, Washington, D. C.

Injuries Four Per Cent More In Coal Mines

Washington, D. C.

Coal mine injuries claimed only four per cent more lives in 1942, although accidents in industry as a whole rose an estimated 11 per cent, Secretary of Interior Ickes reported. This record was achieved in the face of increasing demands for coal, the loss of trained workers to the Army and to factories and shipyards, and other adverse conditions affecting the industry.

UNITED NATIONS FACTS



5,000 DANISH SAILORS
SERVE ON 80,000 TONS OF DANISH SHIPS
SUPPLYING UNITED NATIONS FORCES

WITHIN 24 HOURS
OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION
DENMARK'S MINISTER TO WASHINGTON,
HENRIK KAUFFMANN, PLEDGED THE
SUPPORT OF ALL FREE DANES

DANISH VOLUNTEERS
SERVE IN THE R.A.F. AND "THE BUFFS"
— A BRITISH REGIMENT FOR WHICH
KING CHRISTIAN IS HONORARY COLONEL-
IN-CHIEF

Tanklevski was one of 56,000 Jews who were led to slaughter in Kiev. He faced the fascist guns, "heard the screams of the women and children. He saw the Germans use infants as a football. For nine months he wandered through the Nazi-occupied territories and along the front lines. He asked the first Red Armyman he met to be taken to the commander. Now Yankel Tanklevski is himself a Red Armyman."

Trouble For Axis



Official OWI photo, released by WPB Labor Press Service.

Perfection of these shining engine cylinders, being inspected and etched by a union workman in an eastern airplane-engine plant, will be nothing but trouble for the Axis when assembled in the completed product—a United Nations war plane.

See Signs of Relaxing of Job Freezing Regulations

San Francisco, Calif.

(CFNL)—First sign that the general amendment to the "job freeze" regulations that has been expected for some time will, when it finally appears, considerably loosen the rigidity of the freeze is evident from a recent announcement by the War Manpower Commission in Region IX that a new region-wide stabilization plan has been established which will permit transfers from essential or critical jobs paying less than WLB determined going rates, if the employers fail to ask the Board for an adjustment within a reasonable length of time.

This new plan went into effect on July 1 in Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri, with the exception of Kansas City, Mo., industrial area.

It will be recalled that when Executive Order No. 9328 was issued on April 8 employers were forbidden to employ a new employee and new employees were forbidden to accept employment, except as permitted by regulation, in order to prevent increased wages unless the change will aid in the effective prosecution of the war. "Job shopping" by employees and the raising of wages by employers to lure workers was thus halted, as the maximum penalty for violation is a fine of \$1,000 and one year's imprisonment.

'FREEZE' SUBSTANDARD PAY

A short time later control was further tightened by new regulations which only bar transfers to new jobs if the only reason for such a transfer is the fact that the employee's wage is substantially less than that prevailing in the locality for the same or similar work. The effect of this was to freeze substandard wages throughout the nation, although one Region did provide a loophole soon after by permitting transfers where wages were "substandard" as defined by the War Labor Board.

The new plan in Region IX amounts to a sharp reversal of the "frozen-hard" policy. The plan places the burden on the employer to petition the WLB for permission to raise wages or make other wage adjustments if he wants to hold his employees with the assistance of the Manpower Commission.

TRANSFER POLICY

Even more important is the fact that transfers are permitted if the worker is employed at a wage below the "level established by the War Labor Board as warranting consideration for adjustment." Finally, a critical or essential worker is allowed to transfer to a higher-paying job if "employed at a wage or salary or under working conditions below standards established by state or federal law or regulation."

It is to be hoped that Region IX's new plan will soon prove so successful that it will be applied on a nation-wide scale in the very near future with the issuance of the Manpower Commission's revised regulations.

Used Army Tires Will Go for Civilian Use

Washington, D. C.

One hundred thousand tires no longer suitable for severe Army service will be made available for civilian use as a result of a plan worked out by Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson and Rubber Director William Jeffers.

Most of these tires are suitable for trucks, especially farm trucks, and will aid materially in the movement of food to market. Few passenger car tires will be made available.

At present virtually all tires used in Army installations in this country are reconditioned and recapped tires. New tires are sent overseas.

CURTIS-WRIGHT EXPOSE SHOCKS COUNTRY; GRAFT SHOWN TERRIFIC

Washington, D. C.

The Truman committee has added additional chapters to its exposure of the Curtiss-Wright Aviation Company that made its production record much blacker than at first reported.

The company has been accused of palming off on the government defective airplane engines, the committee claiming this was done through an elaborate system of fake tests.

Another count in the committee's indictment was that some of the planes turned out by the company were useless for military purposes. One of the planes vigorously condemned was the "Helldiver" bomber.

BIG PRICE FOR JUNK

Fourteen months after production of this plane was scheduled, the committee declared, the company had delivered only 65 planes, for which the government paid an average price of \$1,277,000 each.

All told, the committee said, the company has been paid \$100,000,000 on the dive-bomber contract.

These figures are startling when contrasted with the estimated contract cost of \$66,799 per plane, minus parts furnished by the government.

The "Helldivers" are being produced at a plant at Columbus, Ohio, on which Uncle Sam spent \$27,000,000. The plant began operations in March, 1941, nine months before Pearl Harbor, but the first bomber didn't come through until September of last year.

The committee also said the Columbus plant has a contract for observation planes, at a cost of \$29,782. The plant has turned out 362 of these planes, for which the company was paid \$46,000,000—or \$128,810 each, more than four times the purchase price.

CAPITALISTS CLEANING UP DURING WAR FACTS SHOW

Despite the fact that big business continues its cry of the New Deal being pro-labor, the increase in income from the control of property during the decade ending in 1942 was four times as great as the increase in salaries and wages, according to a recent report of the People's Lobby.

In a statement by Executive Secretary Benjamin C. Marsh, the organization made public the following figures, based on Department of Commerce surveys:

"In 1932 national income was in round figures \$39,900,000,000 in 1942, \$119,800,000,000 an increase of 200 per cent.

WAGES
"In 1932 wages and salaries in private industry were \$26,100,000,000, in 1942, \$66,700,000,000, an increase of 156 per cent.

"In 1932 income from ownership or control of property—net income of incorporated business and of proprietors, and from interest and net rents and royalties—was \$4,300,000,000; in 1942, \$32,700,000,000, an increase of \$28,400,000,000, or 661 per cent, which is over four times the increase in income from salaries and wages in private industry."

Why Not Lord Haw-Haw?

Sen. Gerald P. Nye (R) North Dakota has suggested the name of Brig. Gen. Hanford McNider, former commander of the American Legion, as Republican candidate for president. Last week it was Publisher Robert R. McCormick of The Chicago Tribune who was the new candidate.

That leaves only the names of William Randolph Hearst, Martin Dies, Herbie Hoover, Pierre Laval, Franco, Mussolini and the Connally-Smith twins yet to be placed in nomination.

An Ideal Jury

An international court for the trial of Hitler on war guilt charges has been proposed.

We suggest a jury composed of buck privateers who have just been told their thirty-day furloughs have been suddenly canceled.

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